

MT. STERLING AD VOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9 1892.

NO. 2.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE	Year	Three Months	Two Months	One Month	Five Inquiries	Three Inquiries	Two Inquiries	Single Inquiry
10 Lines	\$10.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
20 Lines	\$20.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
30 Lines	\$30.00	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
40 Lines	\$40.00	\$12.00	\$8.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
50 Lines	\$50.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
60 Lines	\$60.00	\$18.00	\$12.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
70 Lines	\$70.00	\$21.00	\$14.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
80 Lines	\$80.00	\$24.00	\$16.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
90 Lines	\$90.00	\$27.00	\$18.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
100 Lines	\$100.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00

COURT DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday of May and the Fourth Monday in November.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday in September and March.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday in January, April, July and October.
COUNTY COURT.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday of each month.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday of each month.
JAMES J. COOPER, presiding, Third Monday of each month.
PROFESSIONAL.
T. J. ARNETT, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
J. M. OLIVER, Attorney-at-Law and Surveyor, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
All collections and real estate transactions, including the same, promptly attended to, and abstracts of titles given with interest. Also, front porch stairs, first door with M. & T. K. Barnes.

H. THOMPSON, N. D., Office with Dr. E. Q. Drake, East Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
DR. CHAS. B. DICKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office, Main St., over J. & C. Taylor's store, residence, corner of Clay and Main streets.
DR. KING FORD, of Mt. Sterling, Ky.
JACK STADLER, of Mt. Sterling, Ky.
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, CINCINNATI, O.

H. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-Law & City Clerk, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
JUDGE AMOS DAVIS, Mount Vernon, Ky.
J. B. FARMER, Attorney-at-Law, 96 West Pearl St., Cincinnati, O.

M. A. TYLER, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
J. B. BROOKS, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
We practice in the counties of Montgomery, Madison, Powell, Clark, Owen, and Boone, and in the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Office on West Main Street.

A. D. KELLY, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office, Court Street, West of all Courts on Commonwealth.
W. A. SUDDETH, Attorney-at-Law, 208-210 and 212-214 Lexington, Ky.
DR. D. B. PROCTOR, Dentist, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office over Mt. Sterling National Bank.

G. N. COX, M. D., Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office Room 6, Tyler-Apperson building, Residence on Queen Street.
J. H. HAZELRIGG, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Collections promptly attended to.

A. PIATT, Veterinary Surgeon, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Will be in Mt. Sterling on Court days. When needed will answer telegrams.
DR. HOWARD VAN ANTWERP, Dentist, Office with Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Short Street opposite the Court House.

R. H. HAYDON, M. D., Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office near residence, cor. High & Symmes Sts.
DR. W. C. SHANKLAND, Dentist, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office, No. 6 West Main St., upstairs.
H. CLAY MCKEE, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office, corner of Court and Broadway.

J. S. HUFF, Attorney-at-Law, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Office in Frier Block, up stairs with J. G. Smith. Having recently removed from Glasgowville and located in the city of Mt. Sterling, will practice in the counties of Montgomery, Madison, Powell, Clark, Owen, and Boone, and in the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.

CHAS. REIS,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Saddles, Harness, Brides, Halters, &c.
I carry the largest and most complete line of general Saddle Goods in the city.
All work made of first-class material and by skilled workmen. Call and examine stock and learn prices.
CHAS. REIS.

W. T. TYLER, E. F. ROBERTSON, MANAGERS.

STAR Planing Mill Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of **Rough & Dressed LUMBER,** White Pine and Poplar Singles, Doors of all Sizes, Sash—Glazed and Unglazed, Window and Door Frames, Moulding and Brackets of all kinds, Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The Bargain Store

GORDON & FRANKS.
Have made a great change in their clothing and shoe business. They have the goods to suit both rich and poor, young and old, at prices unheard of. We are selling new suits at \$2.50 up; New shoes at \$1.00 up; Ladies shoes at \$1.00 up; Men's shoes at \$1.00 up. Also great bargains in hats, caps, & gent's furnishing goods. We receive new goods every week. Don't forget to call and see us at
24 South Mayville Street, Opposite Opera-House.

J. O. MILER

(REGISTRAR)
Miller & Wilson.

INSURANCE.

AND
Real Estate.

LOWEST RATES, CHOICEST COMPANIES, PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
Of Any And All Agencies.

Josiah Lindsay,

—AGENT ON—
C. & O. RAILROAD,
west of depot.

W. H. FLETCHER,

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.
Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate. Terms reasonable.

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AMERICAN PROTECTION.

The McKinley Bill an Error of Judgment.

M. Tirad, formerly French Minister of Finance, in an interview on the subject of the negotiations for a commercial treaty between France and the United States, said: "Treaties of this kind are useful as a modus vivendi between countries where tariffs are so high that they paralyze trade. A treaty with the United States will be extremely opportune, and will go a long way to secure our enthusiastic participation in the Chicago Fair. The McKinley law has so harmed our trade that I would favor going to the United States for staples when it is impossible to obtain what we need elsewhere. The McKinley administrative bill is a barbarous piece of legislation and has caused great ill-feeling in France. The whole McKinley law is due to an error of judgment. The Americans argued that as their exports are natural products that other nations must buy, and so they could shut their ports to foreign manufacturers. This reasoning is fallacious. The population of the United States might easily increase to four times the present figure in twenty years. In that case America would become a still greater exporting country. Look how England has developed since she adopted free trade. If the United States were to adopt a like policy America would soon govern the markets of the world. By following the policy of prohibitory protection she restricts the future to the limits of home consumption. In France, where it is impossible to develop resources any further, there may be some excuse for protection, but not so in America, where the possibilities of development are unbounded."

The celebrated expression, "politics is hell" applies with peculiar force to the situation in Minnesota. There are five State tickets in the field, with the Farmers' Alliance loose and trying to fuse with one of the four in order to defeat the People's Party standard bearers. The farmers are highly displeased because the "Populists" chose Ignatius Donnelly as their nominee for Governor. The Alliance men believe they have been snubbed in the matter, and are determined to administer a rebuke to the new party in that State.—[Louisville Post.

As a passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Road was approaching the thirty-seventh street crossing, Chicago, a boy four years of age ran upon the track. He paid no attention to the whistle, and Fireman John Fenright climbed out of the cab along the footboard to the pilot, and just as the engine was about to strike the child, the fireman leaped forward and pushed him from the track, the youngster escaping without a scratch.

While Postmaster J. A. Rainey, of Edgeland, Junction, near Nashville, Tenn., was sitting in the postoffice, Jesse Bloodworth, a youth of the vicinity, entered and asked for his mail. This seemed to anger him, and he left muttering to himself. In a short time he returned, and with a large knife walked up to Rainey, who was quietly reading and did not notice his approach, and violently attacked him cutting him very severely in numerous places.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Mr. Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckle's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Casarva, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, and the doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at W. S. Lloyd's drug store.

County Commissioner Amos Farmer, of Wichita, Kansas, whose abduction caused such a commotion, has re-appeared. He says he was abducted and held a prisoner twenty-four hours.

The Democratic Congressional campaign Committee has ordered 200,000 buttons, representing an American shield, on which are the words "No For Bill," for distribution in the South.

The Excellent villa near Atlantic Highlands, N. J., occupied by A. Blohm, sea boarding house, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Loss \$150,000; insured.

The bill making railroad companies liable for injury to their trainmen, caused by the negligence of fellow trainmen, was passed by the house at Frankfort.

Portland, Ore., had a half-million dollar fire. Whittier, Fuller & Co., paint and oil store, Wadhams & Co., Grocers, Frank Brothers, Ladd & Co., and others were burned out.

It is estimated that over fifty thousand persons died in Russian Caucasus in July. Five thousand died in Meshed, Persia, in June and July.

GENERAL NEWS.

Eighty-five messenger boys engaged in the American District Telegraph office at No. 9 New Street, New York city, went out on a strike because of a reduction in wages, and attacked boys employed to take their places. They claim all the messengers in the city, 4,000 in number, will strike unless the matter is settled.

Dr. G. H. Preston, a dentist at Elmira, N. Y., at whose office Mrs. Amelia Seabast died while having two teeth extracted with gas, is wanted in that city for manslaughter in the first degree. A coroner's jury has decided that he administered nitrous oxide gas mixed with chloroform, which is dangerous.

Athists at Coal Creek, Tenn., the scene of last winter's miners' troubles, are not by any means in an encouraging condition. It seems the miners are growing restless under the continued presence of troops and their enforced subjection, and find many sympathizers among the mountaineers.

Officers Shepard and Sanford, of Carrollton, Ky., have arrived at Hiram, S. D., and identified Robert Bartlett as the man wanted in Carrollton, Ky., for the murder of the wife of Dr. Curtis, on Easter Sunday, 1881. Bartlett was arrested in Hitchcock last week.

Annie Carroll, an 18-year-old girl, just returned from a boarding school at Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by taking strychnine. Her only reason for the act being that her father did not pay her grocery bills, and she, being a soul holder, did not care to live with such a parent.

A movement has been set on foot to secure for Louisville the next meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world after that which assembled at Kansas City, Aug. 22. It is thought that the number of visitors will approximate 100,000.

Theodore Pennypacker was blown to pieces Monday at Baltimore, Md., and Joseph Hughes seriously injured by the explosion of a piece of dynamite which Pennypacker was in the act of throwing into Worton Creek for the purpose of killing fish.

The men employed by the saw mills of Stevens Point, Wis., are on strike. Bowditch & Bellie's mill started Monday morning the men refused to go to work, and formed in line and marched to the other mills, calling out every employee.

Joe Lane a well-known white tough of Knoxville, Tenn., was put in jail there Monday, charged with raping a 10-year-old colored girl. He was refused bail, and is the object of much wrath among not only the blacks, but white people.

At Lake Providence, La., three children of Robert Dorsey, colored, the eldest seven years, being locked up in their cabin while their parents went to church, set the place on fire and were burned to death.

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At Chicago William Smith, a saloonkeeper, put three bullets into William Payton during a bar-room brawl. Payton will die.

In his will, recently probated, Cyrus W. Field left \$50,000 for the care and maintenance of his insane daughter.

George Gould, the Wizard's son, will assume the active management of the Grand Opera House in New York.

The New York Herald is exposing "James Lee & Co., Chicago and New York," the "great weekly newspaper" swindlers.

Ex-U. S. Senator Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland, aged 82 years, died at Annapolis.

Max D. Feldman, a supposed bigamist, of Cleveland, O., is under arrest in New York.

High Blowing.

Thurston T. Smith, Detroit, Mich., has a saddle horse that is in every way perfect in his estimation, except one: "He has a strange fashion, or disease, of flopping his nostrils at a gallop. His health and spirits seem perfect. Can it be cured?" It is probable that the horse has large, thin nostrils, and this is an evidence of good lungs and good wind. If the annoyance is of sufficient consequence, get a pair of stiff rubber rings, large enough to fit and remain in the nostrils. They should be light, and if the rings are fitted with air, they will be better. But rubber sometimes chafes the nostril, in which case it should be covered with thin kid or bladder. This should be cleaned when removed so as not to irritate or annoy the horse. After being used for a few times, the annoyance will cease. It is possible that spraying the nostrils with a solution of ferric alum, ten grains to an ounce of water, may remedy the difficulty without resort to the rings. The rings will, however, remove the annoyance. It is sometimes a mere habit of the horse.—American Agriculturist.

Stobbers—Salivation.

Salivation in horses is a source of much annoyance. Some horses are so much affected that to harness or unharness them is a source of filth. Rank, watery grass, musty or mouldy fodder, lobelia, mild mustard, colicium, pepper, garlic, irritants, caustics, mercury and irritating bits are the usual causes. The treatment is easily effected by the removal of the cause. Removal from pasture in summer for a day or two at a time abates the annoyance to man and beast; but in more obstinate cases, caused by baneful medication, dry food, small doses of opium and flaxseed, the external application of tincture of iodine beneath the ears and under the jaws, as a counter irritant and counter alternative, will generally suffice for a speedy and permanent cure.—American Agriculturist.

A Serious Shortage in Corn.

The area under corn is five per cent less last year, but the reduction is not equally distributed. It has mainly been confined to the great corn-producing regions of the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and Missouri valleys. In these districts the falling off is much heavier than above stated, Ohio having only 90 per cent as much land in corn as last year, Indiana 84 Illinois 81, Iowa 87, Missouri 86, Kansas 90 and Nebraska 97. The average of these seven great corn surplus States is 89, a reduction of 11 per cent.

This decrease has been in a measure offset by an increased acreage in the South, where a portion of last year's cotton bread has been given to corn. In the eleven cotton States the present corn acreage, compared with that of last year, is 107.5. This makes a large increase in the aggregate area of that section, but the yield per acre in the surplus States, where the area is reduced, was 32.8 bushels last year, against only 16.8 bushels per acre in the South where the acreage this year is increased.

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Cholera infantum has lost its terrors since the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When that remedy is used and the treatment as directed with each bottle is followed, a cure is certain. Mrs. Fanny Landersdale, of Rock, Pope county, Illinois, says it cured her baby of cholera infantum after several other remedies had failed. The child was so low "that he seemed almost beyond the aid of human hands or reach of any medicine," but Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured him. 25 and 50c. bottles for sale by T. G. Julian.

The milk consumption of Great Britain is placed at 1,417,000,000 gallons, there being 3,544,375 productive cows, and 41,645 non-productive cows, with an average annual yield of 400 gallons per cow. There were used for butter 67,000,000 gallons, making 105,000 tons; for cheese 244,000,000 gallons, making 100,000 tons; for condensed milk 6,000,000 gallons, and for consumption as milk 570,000,000 gallons. In Ireland there are 291 cows per 1,000 of population, while in Great Britain there are but 78 cows per 1,000, as against 82 some 20 years ago, the cows not increasing as quickly as the population.—Exchange.

It is a very good rule to sell a surplus of anything whenever a good price is offered. Holding farm products or fat stock for a higher price when a fair price is offered is an exceedingly hazardous business.

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THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN E. COOPER,
Of Montgomery County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
C. W. NESBITT,
Of Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,

HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,

JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR CONGRESS,

We are authorized to announce
HON. C. R. BROOKS, of Mt. Sterling,
Montgomery county, as a candidate
for the 53d Congress from the Tenth
District, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
Judge John E. Cooper as a candidate
for Judge of the 21st Judicial
district, composed of the counties of
Bath, Menefee, Montgomery and
Rowan, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr.
Henry D. Combs as a candidate for
Circuit Clerk of Menefee county, sub-
ject to the action of the Democratic
party.

To the Democrats of the First Ap-
pellate District:

I am a candidate for the nomination
for Judge of the Court of Appeals,
subject to the action of the Democratic
party. The county conventions have
been called for August 13, 1892, and
the general Convention for August 15,
1892, at Catlettsburg. Your support
is respectfully solicited.

J. H. HAZELRIGG.

We are authorized to announce C.
W. NESBITT, of Bath county, as a
candidate for the office of Common-
wealth's Attorney in the district com-
posed of Bath, Montgomery, Menefee
and Rowan counties, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.
Your support is respectfully solicited.

FOR JAILER,

To the Democrats of Montgomery
County: I am a candidate for Jailer,
subject to the action of the Demo-
cratic party, to fill the vacancy
caused by the death of Mr. Tipton.
In connection with this announce-
ment it is proper for me to state that
if elected I have agreed that all the
profits of the office, except a very
small salary for myself, shall be paid
to the widow of Mr. Tipton, just as
she is receiving under my appointment.
Your support is solicited.

Respectfully,
J. M. BENT.

Do Men Gather Grapes, or Thorns,
or Figs or Thistles?

The Gazette, Republican, has an-
nounced to its readers that it would,
on September 1st, begin the publica-
tion of an independent daily. The
Gazette is edited by three rank Re-
publicans. Its principles are embodied
in the National Republican platform,
which resolves in favor of the infa-
mous Force Bill, Robber Tariff and all
other Republican measures, enacted
for and beneficial to the moneyed
kings against the laboring man, the
producer.

The Gazette, with a creed,
proposes editing a daily, independent.
The Louisville Commercial tried this.
Their daily pictorial illustration is con-
vincing proof that it cannot be done.
They may hope, under this disguise,
to beguile Democrats, but in view of
the National Republican Committee's
order that Republicans must patronize
journals of their own principles, Demo-
crats will not be deceived. We have
no objection to its success by Repub-
lican patronage.

Harris leads the Democratic Na-
tional Committee, Don Dickinson the
Campaign Committee, with W. C.
Whitney as First Lieutenant, and
Gorman will probably be drafted into
the service of the Advisory Commit-
tee. It is a strong organization and
there is nothing on the other side to
match it. Nevertheless, faith in
Cleveland's election is being grounded
upon the people's faith in Cleveland.
Democracy must win with principle,
rather than with the machine. It was
the party consciousness of that fact
that again called Cleveland to the
leadership and relegated Hill to the
rear.

The dedication of the Watterson
Club at Lopiaville, last Thursday
evening, was an event to live with the
lives of the immense audience, and
then on historic pages to be revealed
to generations unknown. Hon. Adlai
E. Stevenson made a speech free
from sectionalism, giving honor to
whom honor is due, and marked out
the path through which capital and
labor differences could be adjusted,
denouncing reckless administration,
the robber high tariff, and the infa-
mous Force bill. Mr. Stevenson was
acquainted with the South prior to
1860, in the din of battle through the
entire war period, and that time
shameful and disgraceful to Ameri-
can citizens, reconstruction days,
that was a time when the souls of
men were tried. It was a time when
thieves of the North pilfered Southern
homes and took the earnings of others
who dared not oppose. A repeating
of those days would follow on the en-
actment of the Force Bill. These are
sentiments of our Vice-President can-
didate not alone, but of every man
who reasons to a conclusion, and yet
there are men in our midst, respected
and honored, who would have a Force
bill in effect to-day purely for one
reason—the perpetration of the Re-
publican party in office, giving na-
tional spoils to a favored few, legi-
slating for the moneyed king and
laughing at the distress of the hungry
and naked masses. The robber tariff,
the Force bill, and the time will come
when the battle cry will be sounded.

There is a State law prohibiting
medical men, unskilled in their pro-
fession, from imposing on the public.
It covers the entire ground, and yet
our City Fathers have given ear to
some of our local board and by an or-
dinance forbade even the most skillful
from coming to our city where the
poor classes could avail themselves
of their treatment. There are travel-
ing physicians who are skilled in their
profession, who are men of unlimited
research and have had a long, hard
experience. These men are not for-
bidden to practice within the limits of
Mt. Sterling. Who is to judge of their
proficiency? If the schools from
which have graduated gives them a
certificate testifying to their knowl-
edge and skill together with the re-
quirements of the State Legislature,
what more could the public ask? Lo-
cal physicians have no better guaran-
tee as to their proficiency. But it is
said they are professional quacks.

What makes them so? Nothing but
an open violation of their code of
ethics. If there be traveling quacks,
there are local quacks, and at last
the people must draw the line. From
the same reasoning, patent medicines are
the productions of quacks, the dis-
pensing of which should be prevented
on the same ground. That ordinance
is wrong, and is of that character of
protection not favorable to the people
and for the benefit of the local few.

If there were a time when it
was excusable in a Democrat voting
the Republican ticket, that time is
not now. With a Republican party
in convention assembled declaring in
plain and unequivocal terms for the
Force Bill, which, as Whitelaw Reid's
paper says, "is good for thirty thirty
times," no Democrat can afford to lend
aid or comfort to the enemy.

Remember the heavy load the Mc-
Kinley Inquiry is heaping upon you.
Remember the dire calamities the
Force Bill would bring upon your
section. Remember that Judge Holt
favors both these infernal engines for
evil and that he will aid his party to
his utmost in bringing about all that
his party advocates.

The campaign cry of the Democrats
of the South is "No Force Bill." Such
a war cry should inspire every voter
who has the interest of his home at
heart. It should be enough to make
him turn South so that he would not
be any such thing as shaking it from
its foundation. It should not only
poll every Democratic vote in the South
but every independent vote. Let the
war cry be heard.—(Louisville Post.

The success of the Republican party
this fall means the passage of the
Force Bill and a return of the South
to the horrors of the days of recon-
struction.

The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

The first session of the Fifty Second
Congress adjourned at eleven o'clock
Friday night. Before it closed it
labors the Durbrow World's Fair Bill
appropriating \$2,500,000, was
passed by both House and Senate, and
received the signature of the Presi-
dent. The members of both Houses,
the President and all others who can
find an excuse to get away from
Washington are taking a vacation.

MOB LAW.

Chief Justice Blackley, of Georgia,
recently delivered an address before
the Bar Association of that State,
which puts mob law in its true light.
He shows the distinction between the
mob and the people, precisely al-
lending the argument urged in many
quarters that the people being the
rulers, can at any time take the law
into their own hands. "In such mat-
ters," urges Justice Blackley, "the
people cannot act otherwise than
through their legitimate agents. By
appointing these agents and commit-
ting all punitive power into their
hands, to be exercised in the name of
the people and for the good of the
people, the people recognized com-
pletely and for ever all right and
power to transact such business in
person or by means of their own di-
rect intervention." Mobs are not the
people, but seeders for the time be-
ing from organized society, outraging
its fundamental principles and tramp-
ing on its institutions. The making
of laws by mobs would not be con-
tained, nor should the administration
of law by a mob find favor. "Any-
thing which comes to be better
and tends to make itself bigger
than the jury is out of place," says
Chief Justice Blackley, "where trial
by jury is an institution of the county
and forms the chief bulwark for the
security of persons and property.
Society works by and through estab-
lished institutions, and can work
wisely and safely in no other way.
To weaken or discredit these institu-
tions is to enfeeble the government
and bring authority into contempt.
This is good doctrine for Georgia and
every other State where bodies of
citizens deem themselves charged
with the punishment of criminals
without trial by either judge or jury."
—(N. Y. Observer.

When Mr. Stevenson was First
Assistant Postmaster General near
quarters were needed for the postoffice
at Bloomington, Ill., and a number of
gentlemen wrote to him urging that
the office be removed to Stevenson
Block. Mr. Stevenson in reply wrote:
"Stevenson Block is owned by mem-
bers of my own family, which fact,
while I sustain my present position,
which excludes it from consideration
as a location for a postoffice. The ex-
ercise of official power to promote the
private interest of one's self or
friends cannot, in my judgment, under
any possible circumstances, be just-
ified."

Mr. Stevenson's last sentence is a
good enough platform of Civil Service
Reform for any man to stand upon;
and it is a sufficient answer to the
campaign insinuation that the Demo-
cratic candidate for the Vice Presi-
dency belongs to that class of men in
public life with whom public office is
simply a private snap.—(N. Y. World.

After swearing they'd never con-
sent to take less than \$5,000,000,
the World's Fair people have agreed
to accept \$2,500,000 in full of all obli-
gations on the part of Congress. The
haggling in the House over this mat-
ter will make a bad impression upon
foreign nations that have accepted in-
vitations and made large appropri-
ations for taking part in the Fair. It
puts the United States in the attitude
of the greatest, richest, meanest
country on the face of the earth.
—(Louisville Times.

Just the other day Gov. McKinley
thought the weather to sultry to even
discuss Col. McClure's proposition for
a joint consultation of the tariff, but here
he is out in the wild, woolly and red-
hot Northwest, engaged in the heated
discussion with himself on that very
subject. And he is acting wisely, for
Gov. McKinley is the only statesman
in the country who is unable to refute
Bill McKinley's defense of the
McKinley Bill.—Louisville Times.

According to the weekly review of
trade by R. G. Dun & Co., business
generally is in a most healthful state,
the volume for July exceeding that of
July last year by fully 15 per cent.
As a rule, collections are satisfactory,
and immense crops and active busi-
ness in all branches are promised.
Imports are still enormous, and the
cotton mills are sold ahead from four
to eight weeks. The general outlook
at the South is very bright.

The vote polled at the Democratic
Primary on Monday last was small
one in this county. Judge Cooper
and Mr. C. W. Nesbitt neither had op-
position and few therefore thought it
necessary to vote. When November
comes all will take pleasure in rolling
up a magnificent vote for them.

RACKET STORE.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

We will sell warranted Fast Black Hosiery for 22 cents per pair,
Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests for 30 cents, worth 50 cents; a beautiful
Vest at 45 cents, worth 65 cents; Children's Mail Hosiery and Caps at
cost. Orders left with us for "Domestic" patrons will receive
prompt attention. Ev-l-o for the complexion for sale here.

N. M. FEENEY.

NO. 21 WEST MAIN STREET, MT. STERLING, KY.

THE BEST

\$4 WATCH

IN THE WORLD

JONES' JEWELRY STORE.

EAST MAIN STREET.

JAMES D. HAZELRIGG.

Successor to Wells & Jaggard.

HAS SOME

SPECIAL BARGAINS

He is offering in Dress Goods,
Notions and Ladies Shoes.
Call and examine Goods and
Prices.

JAMES D. HAZELRIGG

The First Appellate Convention.

THEM'S OUR SENTIMENTS.

The Winchester Democrat, the per-
sonal organ of Judge Beckner, criti-
cizing the calling of an Appellate Con-
vention by what it calls "snap judg-
ment," on the part of Chairman Van-
sant, refers to the editor of the Cap-
ital, who, as a member of the State
Executive Committee, represents a
few counties in the First Appellate
District, and who sent his proxy to
Mr. Vansant. The Democrat says
"they telegraphed to Polk Johnson,
the member from the Seventh Dis-
trict, whose bitter hostility to Judge
Beckner, one of the leading candi-
dates, is well known. He sent his
proxy to Mr. Vansant, who used it in
a manner that doubtless Col. John-
son approved." The facts are stated
correctly. Mr. Johnson telegraphed
this message to Mr. Vansant, in reply
to his own: "Cannot come. Vote as
you think best." He had no thought
of Judge Beckner, nor his candidacy
for a Judgeship, when he sent that
message, and not until the Convention
had been ordered, and Beckner had
declined to be a candidate, did it oc-
cur to him that he had sent a proxy
in a manner in which the latter was
interested. Had the thought occurred
to him prior to sending the message,
he would still have sent it. "Hitter
hostility to Judge Beckner" does not
render Mr. Johnson ineligible to serve
as a member of the State Executive
Committee. There are persons who
might regard it as an additional
qualification for such service. The
editor of the Capital does not lie
awake at night devising schemes to
thwart the ambition of Judge Beck-
ner. The game is not worth the can-
dle, and his sleep is sweet and un-
broken by dreams of broken pledges
and betrayed friendship.—Frankfort
Capital.

In the Circuit Court district com-
posed of the counties of Lee, Estill,
Breathitt, Wolf and Magoffin, Lee
and Estill, with 5 votes, instructed
for Judge Robert Riddell for Judge,
and Charles Cardwell for Prosecuting
Attorney. Breathitt held two con-
ventions. One instructed for Red-
wine for Judge, with delegates favor-
able to Riddell and Cardwell, should
Mr. Redwine be dropped; the other
instructed S. H. Patrick for Judge.
Write instructed for Thos. Johnson
for Judge and Jos. Kash for Attorney.
Majority of delegates favorable to
Riddell, and Cardwell as second
choice. Magoffin not heard from.
Indications point to the nomination
of Judge Riddell for Judge, and Mr.
Cardwell for Prosecuting Attorney.
Convention next Friday, at Beauty-
ville.

There is a report going the rounds
to the effect that the Ceremonies Com-
mittee will shortly take action from
which Congressman Breckenridge is
to infer that he is not wanted as or-
ator of the day; this is because Col.
Breckenridge opposed the World's
Fair Bill.

That "Campaign" daily the Ga-
zette proposes to start, is in all prob-
ability amply subsidized by Holt and
the Force Bill advocates. What is
the price gentlemen? Is it as much
as Wilson paid you for the 30,000 extra
copies (?) sent out? (???)—Sen-
tinel Democrat.

"I am a Democrat who believes in
gerrymandering," said Senator Board
in the Senate Wednesday. "and if I
have my way I would gerrymander
every Republican out of office. That's
politics, and politics is just what Jim
Jewell says it is. There's nothing
personal in it. I believe in a man
having the courage of his convictions,
and speaking and voting his senti-
ments at all times and places. I want
to put Judge Holt out of office, and
put a Democrat in his place, just as I
want to put out every Republican in
Kentucky that holds an office, and
put in a good square Democrat."
Senator Board is a plain-spoken gen-
tleman, who has no habit of hiding
his light or his opinions under a
bushel.—Frankfort Capital.

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to the effect that the Ceremonies Com-
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THE Sixth Session OF

Goodwin's Male High School

WILL BEGIN

Sept. 5, 1892

For catalogue giving cost, etc., ad-
dress

M. J. Goodwin, A. M.,
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Musical

Instruments.

We represent the most cele-
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Both Musical Instruments
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at the lowest prices and give
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---THE DIRECT LINE TO---

Lexington, Louisville,
St. Louis, Kansas City,
Chattanooga, Memphis,

---AND ALL POINTS---
West and Northwest, South and
Southwest.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1891.

East Bound	Fast	Lim'd	Ac'om	Ac'om
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Lexington-Lee	7:55am	12:30pm	4:45pm	11:40am
Nashville	8:25am	7:00pm	10:30pm	12:30pm
Mt. Sterling	8:55am	7:30pm	11:00pm	1:00pm
Oliver Hill	9:25am	8:00pm	11:30pm	1:30pm
Lexington-Lee	10:25am	9:00pm	12:30pm	2:30pm
Chattanooga-Lee	11:25am	10:00pm	1:30pm	3:30pm
Huntington	12:25pm	11:00pm	2:30pm	4:30pm

West Bound.	DAILY.
Huntington-Lee	6:00am
Catlettsburg	6:25am
Chattanooga	6:50am
Oliver Hill	7:15am
Mt. Sterling	7:40am
Winchester	8:05am
Lexington	8:30am
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THE ADVOCATE.

What is The Force Bill?

The Republican declaration in 1888 in favor of a bill regulating elections; the recommendations in the messages of President Harrison, which brought forth the Lodge-Davenport bill; the reaffirmation in the Republican platform of 1892 of a demand for such a bill, and a declaration to the effect that the party will "never relax" its efforts until such a bill is secured, makes it necessary for every Democrat, whether he intends to vote for Weaver or Cleveland, fully to understand the nature and the scope of the measure.

The Courier-Journal has published this bill several times, but it takes a lawyer to analyze such a bill and show how it would operate. The best dissection of the Force bill from the standpoint of the lawyer is that made by Speaker Crisp. In a letter to his constituents, acknowledging his renomination, Mr. Crisp calls their attention to the three great issues upon which Republicans and Democrats divide. These are the Tariff, the Force bill and economy in public expenditures. In discussing the Force bill Judge Crisp says:

"The Republican party is pledged to the enactment of a Federal Election law. I have before me, as I write, the bill passed by the last Republican House on that subject. This bill may be fairly considered as an authoritative expression of the kind and character of law, which Republican success at the next election will inflict upon us.

"I can not within the proper scope of such a letter as this, enumerate all its remarkable provisions.

"It gives to the Judges of the United States Circuit Courts the power of appointing election officers of the States. It gives to the election officers so appointed the power to designate an unlimited number of Deputy Marshals, who may be employed for a number of days prior to each election, at \$5 per day. (A thousand or more might be appointed in each Congressional district in Georgia.)

"It authorizes the use of the armies of the United States to preserve the peace at the polls.

"It gives to the Judges of the United States Courts the power of appointing a canvassing or returning board for each State, who shall certify when the people have elected to Congress.

"It requires the Clerk of the House of Representatives to place on the roll of members-elect the names of the persons holding such certificates, so that they may participate as members in the organization of the House.

"It authorizes officers of the United States to supervise and control the registration of voters.

"It authorizes such officers to make a house-to-house canvass, to ascertain the legality of any registered voter.

"It provides for the payment of all these officers out of the Federal treasury, and authorizes the employment of many of them for as much as eight days before an election.

"And finally, it makes permanent appropriation of your money for the execution of the law.

This enumeration of the provisions of the bill, meager though it is, must make it plain to all men that if it were enacted into law, the people would lose all voice in the selection or control of the officers who manage and certify the result of their election.

A Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, who is himself appointed by the President and holds his office for life, appoints the election officers. All these Judges, save two, are Republican in politics. If election officers abuse or betray their trust, they are not responsible to the people. The source of their power and authority is the Judge who appointed them. If a Republican Judge, to advance the interests of his party, abuses his trust, he would not—should this bill become a law—be responsible to the people. Our Constitution intended that he should be, and to that end lodged in the people's representatives in Congress the power of impeachment, but this law removes that responsibility by permitting the appointment of the Judge to determine who is your duly elected Representative. If a partisan Judge appoints partisan election officers, who falsely certify that he whom you have defeated at the polls is your duly elected Representative, what remedy have you? The partisan election officers are alone responsible to the partisan Judge, and the partisan Judge

can only be impeached by Representatives in Congress who hold their offices by virtue of a certificate from the partisan election officers. This is a mockery of responsibility."

Let every Democrat cut out this statement concerning the Force bill and ask every Harrison or Weaver candidate for Congress or for Elector, why he thinks such a measure dead, and how he can do anything or say anything to make the passage of such a bill possible.

Remember that every vote for Weaver is in effect a vote for Harrison, and the election of Harrison means

Continued extravagance in public expenditures;

An indefinite extension of the Robber Tariff, and

The passage of the Force Bill.

(—Courier-Journal.)

The Gazette favors the Robber Tariff and the infamous Force Bill.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

Capt. English reports that stock of all kinds brought good prices at the sale of Thompson & Brown near Springfield, Washington county, on the 25th of July last. One Wilkes mare, \$380; suckling colt of Lord Guy, \$100; yearling filly by Nando, \$350; ten farm horses and mares from \$100 to \$170. Four horse mules, broke, from \$85 to \$110. Seven registered Jersey cows of the Steele Bailey herd at \$60 to \$75. Ten grade Jersers, \$40 to \$60. Southdown sheep in lots, \$7.95, \$10, \$17.50. One lot light-weight yearling cattle, \$21.50. One lot of good stock hogs at 5 cents. Sale on four months' time, with interest from date. . . Bowen G. Fox sold for E. S. Armstrong, one five-year-old bay mare to H. S. Hatt, of Paris, Texas, for \$170; to Kindig, York, Pa., one four-year-old harness gelding, for \$200; one five-year-old harness mare, \$185; to same for T. B. Bright, one four-year-old harness gelding, \$185; to W. B. Rice, one three-year-old harness gelding, \$140; to John A. Hugueny, Burgin, Ky., one sorrel mare, Lady Loyson by Bay Dick, the dam of Lady Jones, \$400.—Danville Democrat.

W. T. Swango, of Hazel Green, sold on last Friday 91 head of sheep to Dan Harper at \$3.50 per head.

Byrd Kidd bought of Joseph and William Thompson 105 head of cattle, average 1450 lbs., at 4c.

A. W. English bought of Suth Bros., 20 head of cattle, average 1400 lbs., at 34c.

Willie Swango, of this place, left on Tuesday for Mt. Sterling with 172 sheep for that market—lamb, ewes and weathers.—Hazel Green Herald.

Bluegrass seed is selling at 40 cents per bushel and is being delivered this week.

The Farmers Tobacco Warehouse sold last week an 1891 Hart county hoghead of tobacco \$32 per hundred.

Judge J. W. Groves, committee to settle with the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, A. A. Hazeltine, Pierce Winn, City Treasurer, and Ben R. Turner, City Clerk, reported accounts properly kept and all money had been disposed of as required by city ordinance.

A. A. Hazeltine and Ben R. Turner, committee to settle with Judge James W. Groves, found his books and office in fine condition, everything being up to requirements.

By consent Council agreed to buy 500 feet of Malta Cross rubber hose, at \$1 per foot, and 500 feet of Bradford Belting Co.'s hose at same price. An expenditure of \$1,000.

Committee on fire cisterns reported the need of four new cisterns, one near E. P. Tabb's residence, on Main street, one on East Main street at crossing at Queen, one on North Mayville street, and one in Mattie Lee City. Cisterns to be 16x16 and bids to be accompanied to put the school building, north line of street to be back line of school property.

John Tipton permitted to erect a frame residence on Main street.

Prof. Fowler permitted to build addition to his school property.

Amount of claims including officers' salaries, \$8,272.33.

Committee to contract for stone for crossings which may be put in during the year, A. Baum and C. Bryan. They will contract at so much per square foot.

John W. Taul was appointed deputy marshal, confirmed.

Marshal Wilson was directed to appoint a committee consisting of one man from each ward to report on sanitary condition of property.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

E. J. Williams has been arrested at St. Louis for a fraud perpetrated upon a number of New Yorkers. He advertised in a New York paper, under the name of H. C. Lewis, for a steward for the Southern Hotel at St. Louis. Receiving many replies, he notified each one that for a sum varying in the letters from \$10 to \$25, given as a guarantee, transportation would be forwarded and the candidate assured a \$125 per month position.

On Wednesday an exploding carboy of naphtha set fire to the Jayne Chemical works in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. The following employees were nearest to the explosive, and were injured by shock and the scattering of the burning fluid: Thomas Flynn, Thomas Resch, Chas. McNear, William Deal and Richard Gaunderville.

A masked highwayman, attempted to stop Superintendent James H. Kinkead, of the Occidental Mine, at Virginia City, Nev. Kinkead had \$10,000 in gold to pay off the employees at the mine. He was in a buggy with another man driving when he was attacked. He shot the robber and captured him.

At Lothal, in Montgomery county, Ga., Tuesday, while Daisy Johnson was seated on the ground at a picnic, Winnie Davis walked up to her and threw a bottle of vitriol in her face. Jealousy over the attentions of a young man led to the act. Miss Johnson is disfigured for life and may lose her sight.

A Philadelphia special says: There is a story afloat in the wool trade to the effect that a syndicate of local merchants has been formed to corner the market for quarter-blood wools. Two prominent local wool dealers and a well-known manufacturer are associated in the movement.

Thirty million dollars in gold coin was shipped from the sub-treasury in San Francisco to Washington. The gold was accompanied by thirty-nine Postal Route Agents armed with Winchester, the train consisting of five postal cars and a caboose for the accommodation of the guard.

General Carlin and Major Randall have returned to Wardner, Idaho, from Ft. Sherman. The troops will be there for an indefinite time, as the United States Commissioner has warrants for the arrest of 500 men, some 200 of whom are yet to be served.

The new Legislature of Alabama is overwhelmingly straight Democratic. In the Senate 22 of 33 are supporters of Governor Jones and the regular State ticket, and in the House 61 out of 100 members are of the same faith.

Ignatius Welder, a London jeweler was arrested in New York Wednesday, charged with having swindled several London jewelry firms out of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$25,000.

Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, was unanimously chosen chairman of the National Democratic Campaign Committee. Hon. William C. Whitney was added to the membership of the committee.

The thermometer Wednesday at Kansas City, reached 96 degrees in the Government Signal Station. Down on the street many thermometers marked 100 and 102 degrees.

Jay Gould wants to sell his speedy yacht Atlanta. He is willing to sacrifice it for the comparatively small sum of \$200,000, though it cost him \$500,000.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate Thursday making it a misdemeanor for any State official or member of the General Assembly to receive pay services when not on duty.

The mile running record over a straight course was broken at Monmouth Park Thursday by the colt Kitch, which covered the distance in 1.38.

At Evansville, Ind., Harry Hodson, aged twenty-five, shot and killed his father, William Hodson, a prominent citizen and politician.

There is an unverified rumor from John L. Sullivan's training quarters by way of New York, that the big bruiser has broken his leg.

Daniel W. Lawler was nominated for Governor by the Minnesota Democratic Convention Wednesday.

The new British Parliament assembled Thursday. The Rt.-Hon. Mr. Peel was re-elected speaker.

The great trotting colt Connor broke the world's record for three-year-olds over a half-mile track at Danville, Ky., Thursday.

Leopold Mueller, the celebrated painter, died at Vienna Thursday. Many of his famous works are in this country.

Gen. Van Wyck, the former Republican Senator, was nominated for Governor of Nebraska by the People's Convention.

MUSIC CLASS.

I will reopen my class in music at my residence on North Maysville street, Monday, September 5, 1892.

Bills Due

At the end of each four weeks. Music furnished at teachers' prices.

MRS. ADDIE SAMUELS.

Louisville Tobacco Market Furnished by Glover & Durrett—Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,571 hhds, with receipts for the same period of 2,307 hhds; sales on our market since Jan'y 1st, amount to 106,791 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1891 on our market to date 91,860 hhds.

The market for burley tobacco during the entire week has been very active, with an advancing tendency on all grades. The sales of the week embraced some very fine leaf and prices reached \$32.00 per 100. The complaint about the conditions of the growing burley crop is becoming quite general, and in many localities rain is badly needed. The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco crop of 1891:

Common colley trash - - - \$5 to \$7. Medium to good colley trash - \$7 to \$9. Common lugs not colored - - \$5 to \$7. Common colley lugs - - - \$7 to \$10. Medium to good colley lugs - \$10 to \$15. Common to medium leaf - - \$8 to \$14. Medium to good leaf - - - \$14 to \$17. Good to fine leaf - - - \$17 to \$25. Select wrappery tobacco - \$25 to \$31.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

G. W. TRIMBLE. H. C. MCKEE.

LOOK!

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL



Oh! that is the very thing I want. Does the inscription go here?

Yes, mam, right there.

If this is not large enough we can give you any size or desire to suit your taste in

Granite, Marble or Stone.

We also furnish all kinds of cemetery fixtures and do all kinds of stone work. We pay no big commissions to agents. If you buy from us you can save money and get what you buy.

Mt. Sterling Marble & Granite Co.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM



And enterprise catches the trade, while the prices we are prepared to offer in order to make room for fall goods will cause you to catch your breath in astonishment. Don't fail to call and see our goods, and you will be convinced.

I. N. PHIPPS,

SUCCESSOR TO W. S. CALDWELL

The Sharpeburg Fair opens to-day. They have a good lot of entries and the trots promise fine sport. There will be three races to-day, 2:40 class, green race and yearling stake. There will be good races each day, and the officers of the association are clever gentlemen, and all who attend will have a pleasant time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



TONIC

—CURES—

LOSS OF APPETITE, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nausea, Sour Stomach, Sleeplessness, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Energy, Weakness of Back, Feelings of Languor and Lassitude, General Debility, La Grippe, Etc., Etc.

In use for 25 years by eminent physicians and surgeons in the United States, and pronounced by them the best TONIC extant. It cures where all others fail. Try it and be convinced. Ask your Druggist for it.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. ED RAY & CO., Mfgs. and Proprs., PARIS, KY.

H. CLAY MCKEE. HENRY WATSON.

MCKEE & WATSON,

Real Estate and Bond Brokers, Insurance and Loan Agents. Houses, lots, farms for sale or rent. Will sell a house and loan half the money to pay for it. Investments made in stocks paying 12 per cent. per annum. Corner of Court and Broadway streets, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A recent discovery by a physician, successfully used monthly, is the only remedy of Ladies. It is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound who take no substitutes, or include \$1 and 1 cent in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full colored particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 cents. Address: **Pond Livy Co.,** No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Mt. Sterling by Kennedy Bros. W. S. Lloyd, T. G. Johnson, and druggists everywhere.

THE ADVOCATE.

Little Things.

It is curious to note that many things which have turned out most useful discoveries for man, having great influence upon the lives and destinies of mankind, owe their beginning to some slight accident.

It is said the art of printing took its origin from some rude impressions taken (for the amusement of children) from letters carved on the bark of a beech tree.

Gunpowder was discovered from the falling of a spark on some materials mixed in a mortar.

The stupendous results of the steam engine may all be traced to the boy who sat watching the steam as it came from the nose of a teakettle.

Electricity was discovered from a person's observing that a piece of rubbed glass attracted small bits of paper.

Pendulum clocks were invented after Galileo took observing the lamp in a church swinging to and fro.

The telescope we owe to the children of a spectacle-maker placing two or more pairs of spectacles before each other and looking through them at the distant sky. The idea was followed up by older heads.

Sir Isaac Newton was sitting in his garden one day when he saw an apple fall from a tree. This common occurrence set him to thinking why things should fall down, and this train of thought led him to the discovery of the laws of gravitation.

Everyone can now appreciate the importance of the slight matters spoken of, because the wonderful results are now before the world. But the beginnings of these things were treated with ridicule or contempt. No matter how unimportant a circumstance appears, it is quite possible that great results may come from it. In a small building that was once the workshop of Peter the Great, in Holland is the inscription: "Nothing is too little for the attention of a great man."—[Harper's Young People.

The Charming Girl.

When a girl is said to be charming it does not imply that she is endowed with more than her share of good looks, or even that she is moderately pretty. She may be positively ugly as regards form and feature, yet be possessed of a grace of manner that makes her lovable and altogether worth the winning. A girl may be agreeable or the reverse, according to the way she permits herself to be tact and politeness may be so treated until she becomes a pleasing and delightful companion; but a charming woman is born, not made. There is a fascination in her very in perfection that renders her irresistible. One nod of the head from one so endowed with more a torrent of imitation from others perhaps more beautiful, but lacking that subtle something, that is felt but cannot be described.

The charming girl makes friends with no effort on her part, and moreover, she keeps them, even though they may not always approve of her actions or commend her ways, yet she is so irresistible that she can retain their good will without half trying, while her less fortunate sister is continually striving to please, and making a lamentable failure more often than a glittering success. This charm of manner, however, is a dangerous possession, for unless the woman so gifted has excellent morals to back it, she can work more harm in a day than can be undone in a year. The unprincipled charmer is usually called an adventuress or a Circé, but the one all heart, kindness and gentleness, can win the world over to her way of thinking, and exercise a blessed influence by a mere look or gesture, when another would have to move mountains to accomplish one-quarter the result.

An Epidemic of Bloody Flux.

Last summer the flux raged here to a fearful extent. About five miles north of here, at the Whiteside grave yard, there were five victims of this dreadful disease buried in one day. The doctors could do nothing with the disease. When my family were taken, I went to Walters Bros., of Waltersburg, and told them the situation. They said to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; that they had sent out several hundred bottles into the infected district and every day we hear how this medicine is curing them. So far we have not heard of its failing in a single instance. I went to giving it and could soon see the good effects and a cure was the result. Anybody doubting these facts may write to me.—[J. C. Ellis, Rock, Pope county, Illinois. For sale by T. G. Julian.

FASHION NOTES.

Fine lawns, with tiny figures printed in colors on white, makes blouses that are deliciously cool, and look so.

White plique dresses have been revived, and are worn with colored sashes and full white mill chemises or pinstripes beneath Fizzaro jackets for dinners and high teas.

One of the dainty fads in footwear is a black velvet slipper wrought with jet. For dressy wear slippers of blue green or gold-colored velvet are used, and these are embroidered in jet, black, green or other dark colors, and may have gold bead embroidery.

The question of pockets in the tight-fitting skirts of the day is solved by making them at the side exactly like a man's trousers pockets. These pockets should come just in front of the hips, so that they do not gape open, and there should be one on each side.

A pretty blouse made with the long Russian skirt has a square yoke of fine shirring. The material is of plain white India, and the trimming is a fluffy ruffing of long loops of black and white baby ribbon. This ruffing runs around the wrist and throat, and down the front to the belt.

The hats worn at the garden parties are either ridiculously large, with bendable brims, and covered with a mass of flowers, or the tiniest of bonnets, composed of a puff or two of delicately tinted crepe, held in place by jeweled pins. There is no medium. As a piece of characteristic incongruity the very tiny bonnets boast exceedingly wide the strings.

A black sailor hat which occupied a conspicuous position in the show-window of a French shop had the stiff, straight brim, but the crown was of soft yellow surah silk, with clusters of butterscups among its folds. A white sailor hat the crown of pink roses. Coarse fancy straws are used a great deal for walking hats, and are trimmed with bright colored wings.

Simple blouses of taffeta or wash silk are gathered full into the shoulder seams, and the taffeta held at the waist by a broad ribbon, or fold of silk in the blouse. The skirt is a mere ruffle below the waist, and the sleeves may be in any unpretentious cut. The bertha collar of lace is an easy device for making a simple blouse look elaborate. It is made separate from the blouse and worn when desired.

A rather odd but not unbecoming arrangement for a tennis dress is an accordion-plaited skirt, with a full sailor blouse. One of the principal ideas to keep in mind in the preparation of dresses of this sort is their adaptation to the service required, and the elaborate or long skirt or one with much aggressive trimming would not only be inconvenient, but in the very worst of taste. Jewelry is manifestly out of place as well as many trimmings.

A novel and pretty tea-gown is made of brocade and plain silk. The trained skirt and the sides and back of the waist are of brocade. This is cut away on the shoulder, leaving space for the point of plain material which extends up the collar and shoulder seams, is gathered in at the waist line by a belt of velvet, and falls in full folds to the hem of the skirt. This plain front is outlined with cascades of handsome lace; the sleeves are of lace with velvet bands around the arms above the elbows.

How Often to Bathe.

A thorough bath of the entire person should be taken at least once a week during the year, and often through warm weather or where the employment is such as to render it a necessity. But it is not well, even in sea bathing, to drench and soak the system, as is so often done by those who are greedy in search of health. Nor should immersion in the water be continued for too long a time. From five to ten minutes is sufficient for children, from ten to twenty minutes for women, depending on their physical vigor, and from fifteen to thirty minutes for men—the latter being as long as a robust man should remain in the water daily. There is one advantage in sea bathing which should not be overlooked, and it is that the air is always the purest and most invigorating. This is a factor which should not be overlooked, since for all purposes of life, health and strength, pure air, in abundant quantity, is the correlative of the purity which comes from the bath, while both combined tend to vigor, long life and happiness.—Good Housekeeping.

FARM NOTES.

In preparing potatoes for market don't mix the different varieties, and sort to as near one size as possible.

About every farm house there should be a nice lawn. The farmer has the opportunity to excel in this sort of ornamentation.

Don't fail to sow a good sized turnip patch. Prepare the ground well and sow good seed. This is a crop too little appreciated by most farmers.

Field peas may be sown in August, and mature sufficiently for feeding. Hogs can be fattened on them quickly and cheaply, and the improvement of the soil is no small item.

An exchange says that cotton seed meal and pea meal are among the best things to combine with ensilage, if you are feeding with an eye to the manure pile, as you should be.

The rice crop is estimated at 8,000,000 bushels, the largest ever harvested. The Grange Bulletin wants to know if rice will be any cheaper to the consumer or will the speculators reap larger profits.

A Kansas man is said to have sown a plot of ground to oats on which he desired to dig a well. He watched the growth of the oats and finally selected a spot where the most vigorous growth was made. He got a fine flow of water at twenty-four feet, the best well in the country.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture offers \$500 in three premiums for the best and largest displays from counties of the State, at the State Fair, at Peoria, September 26 and 30. The first premium is \$250 in cash, second \$150, and third \$100. From these premium displays selection will be made for the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago, next year.

An exchange says that turnips are the cheapest roots we can grow; they can be sown broadcast in August and September and will, in a rich soil, make a big crop without further attention. If turnips are fed to cows after they are milked they will not flavor the milk, and while they do not supply much nutriment themselves they will help to increase the milk flow, and of the rest of the ration be properly proportioned, will well pay for all they cost in time and labor spent in growing and harvesting them. We like the variety called Robertson's Golden Ball better than the white fleshed kind, it seems to be less watery and more like the rutabaga; it is also a very fine turnip for table use.

These August Days

Are trials to the soul.
The birds forget to sing.
Tempt even the ferns to droop.
We cry, "My kingdom for a tree."
Suggest rest, while seeming to defy it.
Remind us that fruit cannot wait for cause.
How patriotic we are! we all love the country.
No dinner or lunch is complete without a salad.
Make us solicitous for the health of the little folks.
Call for ripe red raspberries, blackberries and cream.
Breezes are at a premium, the sun at a big, big discount.
Make an afternoon siesta, if not a necessity something nearly akin to it.
Avoid great day's works, and labor moderately in the hours before noon.—Good Housekeeping.

Pickled Peaches.

There is no more universally approved pickle than this. Take good, ripe peaches—freestones, if you can get them, if not take the Lemon Cling, whose excellent flavor will, in a measure, make up for the annoyance of the adhesive pit. Peel the peaches with a small, sharp silver knife, or remove their skins by the quicker process of soaking them five minutes not more—in boiling water, and rubbing with a rough towel. The skin of the fruit will come off by this process with the utmost ease. Have your spiced vinegar ready, well skimmed and boiling. A safe proportion is one quart of vinegar to three pounds of sugar, into which put in a gauze bag, half an ounce each of stick cinnamon and whole cloves, with two peppercorns and a piece of ginger as big as your thumb. Put in fruit enough to be quite covered with the liquor—the amount as above directed will take about seven pounds of the peaches—and put a plate over them while cooking to keep the top layer from rising out of the liquor. Then simmer gently till the fruit is quite soft, when it should be carefully taken out and put in a stone jar, and the vinegar poured over it while hot. Seal immediately and put away.—Good Housekeeping.

A Fighting Preacher.

A special from West Union, O., under date of Aug. 2, says:
"At Mahogany, a small town about twenty miles from here, a desperate row occurred last night in the Methodist church. A young man whom the minister had publicly reproved for whispering in church came in with a number of his friends and proceeded to create a disturbance. He was asked to leave, but instead of doing so attacked the minister. The divine promptly threw off his coat, and followed by the muscular members of his flock, made war on the disturbers. Pews and chairs were broken, windows smashed, women and children hurt, and some of them thrown through the doorway. Finally the pastor gained the upper hand of the principal disturber, and then thrashed him soundly. After the rioters had been thrown out, the fighting pastor, bloody and battered as he was, mounted his pulpit again and resumed his sermon."

Kentucky Fairs.

Shelbyville, July 13th to 15th.
Emmeline, July 19th to 23rd.
Harrodsburg, July 25th to 30th.
Danville, August 2nd to 6th.
Versailles, August 2nd to 6th.
Columbia, August 9th to 12th.
Sharpsburg, August 9th to 13th.
Nicholasville, August 16th to 19th.
Lebanon, August 23rd to 26th.
Mayville, August 23rd to 27th.
Lexington, August 30th to Sept. 3d.
Paris, September 6th to 10th.
Bardonia, September 6th to 10th.
Winchester, September 13th to 17th.
Elizabethtown, Sept. 13th to 16th.
Horse Cave, Sept. 20th to 23d.
Cynthiana, Sept. 21 to 24th.
Springfield, August 2-4 days.
Franklin, August 30-5 days.
Bowling Green, September 6.
Lawrenceburg, August 9-3 days.
Henderson, August 23-5 days.
Hartford, September 28-4 days.
Mt. Sterling, September 27-4 days.
Owentown, August 16-5 days.
Hustonsville, July 28th and 29th.
All of the above meetings have trotting contests.

W. A. SUTTON.

East Main Street,
Mt. STERLING, KENTUCKY.
FURNITURE.

I AM in it to win, and will do it by handling only the best make of goods and selling at a small profit. The time is off for success in a small business with large profits. BUSINESS MEN can only hope to attain success, in this day of progress, by many sales, each article bearing a small profit; and then, every customer must be treated alike. How unfair it is to sell to one man at a certain price, and because his neighbor is a little closer, to sell to him for less money. It is not right. My stock of FURNITURE is entirely NEW, not a piece of old stock. It has been purchased for the cash, it is in my store less all discounts. Buying my entire stock at once, by car-load shipments, I have saved considerable freight expense, and by these methods my stock is put in the store much cheaper than when small orders are made, hence I can sell at VERY CLOSE FIGURES, saving money to my customers and making some for myself. Goods which I have subjected to very low prices:

BED ROOM SUITS, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, FOLDING BEDS, WARDROBES, BOOK-CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, ETC.



I also keep a complete line of CASKETS in my Undertaking Department, and having graduated in this business, in offering my services it is with the confidence that I understand the business and can give satisfaction.

Store-room, MAIN STREET, Next Door to R. C. Lloyd's Drug Store. Residence on West High Street.

HICKS' CARPET STORE,

No. 37 North Broadway, Second Floor,
Lexington, Ky.

ALL kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest possible prices.
CURTAINS.
Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are called Bargains.
OIL CLOTHS.
Oil Cloths, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
No house in Kentucky handles better goods or sells for closer profits.

FURNITURE.

J. H. WIEHL & SON,
4½ East Main Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.
Dealers in all kinds of Furniture.
Walnut, Oak, Mahogany
and Cherry Bedroom Sets.
The HODELL FOLDING BED

The Best Bed Made.
THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY.

Hazel Green FAIR ASSOCIATION.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
Tuesday, Sept. 27,
Wednesday, Sept. 28,
Thursday, Sept. 29,
Friday, Sept. 30.
* \$1,200 IN PREMIUMS! *
Competition Open to the World.

ADMISSION.
Children over 10 and under 15 years - - - 25 Cents
Over 15 years - - - - - 35 Cents
Catalogues giving premiums in full will soon be ready for distribution, and may be had by addressing the Secretary.
D. S. GODSEY, President.
W. T. SWANGO, Secretary.

THE ADVOCATE.

How to Manage an Orchard.

The following rules for managing an orchard were prescribed by the Country Gentleman:

1. Select a good soil, where trees usually grow well, securing natural advantages.
2. Plant deep, and if cultivated with hood crops for a year or two previously all the better, and pulverize well.
3. Lay out the lines in straight rows.

4. Labor will be saved by running in rows several times in one direction, to make the earth deep and mellow, removing the stakes temporarily during the summer.

5. In taking up the trees from the nursery, see that roots are taken up a foot long, to hold them firmly without staking.

6. If planted in autumn, pulverize the earth of the soil early in spring and several times afterward, and if set in spring pulverize it as soon as any crust is formed.

7. Keep the soil clean, mellow, and well cultivated all through spring and summer at least three feet on either side.

8. This clean culture is the best treatment, next to which is mulching with decayed straw or coarse stable litter.

9. Shorten back and cut out needless shoots on the head, that the head may be no heavier than the strength of the roots can sustain firmly.

10. When cutting back shoots to make the head light, always do it before the buds swell or open.

11. Cover the newly-set row with finely pulverized earth, pressing it well, and leaving no cavities or interstices among them.

12. Never hill up the earth around the trees, but keep it level, clean and mellow.

13. Plant young trees not more than two years from the bud or graft. They are easily dug with better roots, hold more firmly in the ground, and stand to vigorous growth again with less check to growth.

14. Treatment must vary with localities. In most regions the orchard should be cultivated with corn or other hood crop for some years until they begin fairly to bear, after which they may be seeded to grass if grazed short through the season with sheep and annually top-dressed with barn manure, or they may be seeded to clover if it is plowed under every alternate year or substituted with manure.

Errors to avoid are: cutting the roots very short when digging up; leaving a big top and small bottom; exposing the roots several hours to wind and rain; crowding the roots in a cramped hole; filling in among their roots with earth and leaving large interstices; planting the trees in crooked rows, making it difficult to cultivate well; allowing the young orchard to grow up in weeds and grass, becoming stunted and mouse eaten; and all wing catapillars, canker-worms, codling moths and borers to spoil the trees and ruin the fruit, without half the trouble which planters are willing to devote to their potatoes and corn.

The House Celler.

The cellar should be dry, well lighted and ventilated non-freezing, and at least seven and a half feet in height. A basket carried on the shoulders should not strike the ceiling. An outside cellar door is useful for carrying down milk, fruit and vegetables. It saves tracking dirt through the house. A narrow trench fifteen inches deep around the cellar floor, close to the wall, filled nearly full with coarse gravel or broken stone, and covered with earth, will catch all water oozing in, which should then be carried away by a tile drain. Double windows will keep out the cold and let in the light. Use wire screens instead of windows during the summer, trailing some morning glories, or other quick-growing vines on the outside for a shade. —American Agriculturist.

Can chronic diarrhea be cured? Those who think not should read the following from Mr. Joseph McGuffin, of Spaulding, Union county, Iowa. He says: "I was troubled for years with chronic diarrhea and used many kinds of medicine; but nothing with permanent effect for good until I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. I feel now that everyone in need of medicine for the ailments mentioned and kindred diseases, try the Remedy, and like myself, you will never be without it in your home." 25 and 50c. bottles for sale by T. G. Julian.

The Deadly Tarantula.

It is quite a common thing among the soldiers of Arizona to pit tarantulas against each other, and bet on the fighting powers of their favorites. This fact led the clerks in H. H. Tamm's curiosity store in Denver to the idea of getting up a fight between a large and lively tarantula and a rattlesnake, says an Arizona exchange. Before the fight the odds were ten to one in favor of the snake, and there were few takers. The proprietor was not in at the time, and the clerks had closed the store for the night, so there was not much danger of interruption. The big snake was driven into one end of his cage, and a partition let down to keep him safe, so the tarantula could be introduced.

The little sliding door at the other end, carefully protected by a closely-woven wire screen, was raised, and the tarantula slipped into the compartment. Then the partition was pulled up, and eager eyes peered through the glass sides of the cage to witness the result. The tarantula arose and bristled all over like a chestnut burr, the rattlesnake reared its head and thrust forth its forked tongue with the rapidity of lightning. Suddenly there was heard the thrilling whirr of the snake's rattles, and with the pliancy of a steel spring the snake thrusted himself into a coil, with his head raised in the air and vibrating rapidly from side to side. The tarantula was as immovable as if carved in stone.

Suddenly, with a motion almost too swift for the eye to follow, the rattler struck, but he missed his mark, for the tarantula, with the speed of lightning, bounded into the air, and, descending on one of the serpent's coils, seized his fangs into the flesh. The snake instantly began thrashing around the cage and dislodged his foe.

Again the tarantula became immovable, and again the serpent coiled and struck, only to be foiled. It seemed to fly from the eyes of both the contestants, and both appeared to be in a fight to the death. There was now a tremendous motion visible in every limb of the tarantula, and it was evident that he was contemplating offensive measures. With the leap of a tiger he bounded upon his foe and once more sank his fangs into the body of the snake. This time it was in vain for the serpent to writhe and flounder, for the tarantula clung to his enemy with the tenacity of a bulldog. The spider was bruised and beaten, some of his legs were broken, but he held on with desperate courage, and gradually the efforts of the rattler grew weaker, until at last his coils relaxed, and with only a faint vibration of his tail he lay stretched out upon the bottom of his cage, dead. The deadly venom of the tarantula had done its work.

The fight lasted only ten minutes, and was a most thrilling exhibition of ferocity and courage. The quickness of motion exhibited by the tarantula was marvelous, and through it he avoided being struck by the serpent. The dead serpent was evidence against the clerks, and they had to confess to the proprietor that they had introduced the tarantula to the serpent, with a result that none of them had anticipated.

Warrants were issued at Pittsburg Wednesday for the arrest of Carnegie officials and the Pinkertons on the charge of murder. Several of them, including Mr. Frick, waived examination. Mr. Frick being represented by attorneys, and they were released on bond. The arrests of Yardmaster Dorey and Superintendent McConnell at Homestead caused a demonstration to be made by strikers, which the soldiers had to stop, and one striker was arrested. Judge Ewing has refused to release Anarchist Knud on bail.

The four-hundredth anniversary of the sailing of Columbus on his voyage of discovery was celebrated Wednesday at Potosi with imposing ceremony.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul R'y, on Tuesday, August 30th, and September 27, 1902.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze,
And the fields are rich with the golden grain;
Where the scythe-ploughs through the grain

To its destined port on the western plain;
Where none may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the harvest-plough that grows;
Where man may ever his right maintain.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address D. C. Gentry, Southern passenger agent, 237 Fourth Avenue, Louisville Ky.

Eight Millions at Thirty-five.

I was inquiring the other day concerning the success of a certain daily newspaper that seems to be getting up in the world, and found the mystery quite dispelled when I learned that the man behind it was one of the most remarkable young business men of the country—James Buchanan Duke, of North Carolina and New York. The public knows little about him, but a man who started with nothing, born on a farm which his father could hardly have realized \$2,000 for, and at the age of 35 has accumulated seven or eight million dollars, must be included in any list of the hundred most successful men in the United States. J. B. Duke made his fortune in the tobacco business. He made two or three millions, by three or four by organizing the American Tobacco Company, the great organization that now controls the manufacture of cigarettes in this country.

Duke made his fortune in North Carolina, and then gravitated to New York, as most of the great business organizers of the country do sooner or later. He is one of the men born to be rich. If it had not been accomplished in the tobacco business it would have been done in some other way. He is not a college man—simply an organizer—a man of ideas and relentless energy, who would make anything go. Like so many other successful men he wanted to show that he could make a newspaper go, and it seems to be "going." I allude to the New York Recorder. He wasn't particular about its politics—all he wanted was success; and so it was decided to make a Republican paper, although as a native North Carolinian he could not be anything but a Democrat at home.

They tell a story of Duke's father, who is still living. The old man said one day there was three things he could not understand. One was the steam engine. He could not get it in his head how the power was actually produced. He knew the theory of the expansion of steam, but the practical operation of the engine was an overlying mystery to him. Another thing he did not understand at all was the Holy Ghost. That was to him, to whom it is not?—another unsolved riddle. The third thing he could not see through at all was "my son Buck." At home young Duke has always been known as "Buck." Probably the old gentleman never will understand the genius whom he helped bring into the world. But he may well be proud of him, and he can safely boast that no smarter man is to be found anywhere within the limits of these United States.—Hartford (Conn.) Post.

Who Owns a Mailed Letter.

It was stated recently that a letter once mailed is no longer the property of the sender, but belongs to the person to whom it is addressed. This was an error, and should be corrected. Under the postal regulations of the United States and the rulings of the highest courts, a letter does not belong to the person to whom it is sent until it is delivered to him.

The writer has a right to reclaim and regain possession of it, provided he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which it was sent, that he was the writer of it.

Even after the letter has arrived at the office which is its destination, and before it has been delivered to the person for whom it is intended, it may be recalled by the writer by telegraphing through the mailing office. The regulations of the Post-office Department of course require that the postmaster shall be taken by the Postmaster at the office of mailing to ascertain that the person who desires to withdraw the letter is really the one entitled to do so, and the postmaster is responsible for his error if he delivers the letter to an impostor or an unauthorized person.

The vital principle of our political system lies at the bottom of this matter. In this country the State is the servant or agent of the citizen—not his master. It remains merely his agent throughout the transmission of a letter. The State may prescribe regulations under which its own servants may carry a message for the citizen, but it cannot shirk its responsibility to him.—Youth's Companion.

It is said that Senator Gorman is likely to be made Chairman of the National Democratic Campaign Committee, if he will accept the position. The headquarters of the Committee, at 139 Fifth Avenue, New York city, were thrown open Wednesday.

A wall-paper trust has been organized with a capital of \$20,000,000. It has absorbed about 60 percent of the factories throughout the country, and will have its headquarters in New York. The trust will be known as the National Wall Paper Company.

The following, clipped from the Burlington Free Press (Vt.) Post, contains information of no little value to persons troubled with indigestion:

For years the editor of the Post has been subject to cramp colic or its indigestion, that prevented him for several hours and visited him for business for two or three days after. About a year ago we called on S. J. Fletcher, druggist, and asked for something to ward off an attack that was already making life miserable. Mr. Fletcher handed us a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. We took the medicine according to directions and not only found relief at that occasion but have several times since tried its virtues and found relief in every instance. We are now a convert to the remedy, and have derived and recommend to all others subject to indigestion. For sale by T. G. Julian.

JACK STEWART,
AUCTIONEER,
LEXINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to all sales entrusted to care. Leave orders at this office, or address Box 40, Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky. 18-19.

Kentucky Central R. R.
"BLUE GRASS ROUTE"
Shortest and Quickest Route
—FROM—
CENTRAL KENTUCKY
—TO ALL POINTS—
NORTH & SOUTH.
Through daily train service between Cincinnati and Middlesboro and points on L. & N. R. R.

South-Bound.	No. 1 Daily Express	No. 3 Daily Express	No. 5 Daily Express	No. 7 Daily Express
Lex Cincinnati	10 a m	8 00 p m	2 45 p m	10 45 p m
Lex Louisville	10 45 a m	8 45 p m	3 00 p m	11 00 p m
Lex Lexington	11 15 a m	9 15 p m	3 15 p m	11 15 p m
Lex Paris	11 25 a m	9 25 p m	3 25 p m	11 25 p m
Lex Middlesboro	11 40 a m	9 40 p m	3 40 p m	11 40 p m
Lex Winchester	11 55 a m	9 55 p m	3 55 p m	11 55 p m
Lex Richmond	12 05 p m	10 05 p m	4 05 p m	12 05 p m
Lex Lexington	12 15 p m	10 15 p m	4 15 p m	12 15 p m
Lex Louisville	12 30 p m	10 30 p m	4 30 p m	12 30 p m
Lex Cincinnati	12 45 p m	10 45 p m	4 45 p m	12 45 p m

North-Bound.	No. 2 Daily Express	No. 4 Daily Express	No. 6 Daily Express	No. 8 Daily Express
Lex Cincinnati	7 00 a m	5 00 p m	1 00 p m	9 00 p m
Lex Louisville	7 15 a m	5 15 p m	1 15 p m	9 15 p m
Lex Lexington	7 30 a m	5 30 p m	1 30 p m	9 30 p m
Lex Paris	7 45 a m	5 45 p m	1 45 p m	9 45 p m
Lex Middlesboro	8 00 a m	5 00 p m	1 00 p m	9 00 p m
Lex Winchester	8 15 a m	5 15 p m	1 15 p m	9 15 p m
Lex Richmond	8 30 a m	5 30 p m	1 30 p m	9 30 p m
Lex Lexington	8 45 a m	5 45 p m	1 45 p m	9 45 p m
Lex Louisville	9 00 a m	5 00 p m	1 00 p m	9 00 p m
Lex Cincinnati	9 15 a m	5 15 p m	1 15 p m	9 15 p m

MAYSVILLE BRANCH
North-Bound.
Lex Cincinnati 7 00 a m
Lex Louisville 7 15 a m
Lex Lexington 7 30 a m
Lex Paris 7 45 a m
Lex Middlesboro 8 00 a m
Lex Winchester 8 15 a m
Lex Richmond 8 30 a m
Lex Lexington 8 45 a m
Lex Louisville 9 00 a m
Lex Cincinnati 9 15 a m

South-Bound.	No. 9 Daily Express	No. 11 Daily Express
Lex Louisville	5 20 a m	1 50 p m
Lex Lexington	5 35 a m	2 05 p m
Lex Paris	5 50 a m	2 20 p m
Lex Middlesboro	6 05 a m	2 35 p m
Lex Winchester	6 20 a m	2 50 p m
Lex Richmond	6 35 a m	3 05 p m
Lex Lexington	6 50 a m	3 20 p m
Lex Louisville	7 05 a m	3 35 p m
Lex Cincinnati	7 20 a m	3 50 p m

S. K. KNOTT, C. P. ATTORNEY,
Lexington, Ky.
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No. 1—Daily to all points except Rowland Dr. No. 2—Daily except Sunday. No. 3—Daily except Sunday. No. 4—Daily except Sunday. No. 5—Daily except Sunday. No. 6—Daily except Sunday. No. 7—Daily except Sunday. No. 8—Daily except Sunday. No. 9—Daily except Sunday. No. 10—Daily except Sunday. No. 11—Daily except Sunday. No. 12—Daily except Sunday. No. 13—Daily except Sunday. No. 14—Daily except Sunday. No. 15—Daily except Sunday. No. 16—Daily except Sunday. No. 17—Daily except Sunday. No. 18—Daily except Sunday. No. 19—Daily except Sunday. No. 20—Daily except Sunday. No. 21—Daily except Sunday. No. 22—Daily except Sunday. No. 23—Daily except Sunday. No. 24—Daily except Sunday. No. 25—Daily except Sunday. No. 26—Daily except Sunday. No. 27—Daily except Sunday. No. 28—Daily except Sunday. No. 29—Daily except Sunday. No. 30—Daily except Sunday. No. 31—Daily except Sunday. No. 32—Daily except Sunday. No. 33—Daily except Sunday. No. 34—Daily except Sunday. No. 35—Daily except Sunday. No. 36—Daily except Sunday. No. 37—Daily except Sunday. No. 38—Daily except Sunday. No. 39—Daily except Sunday. No. 40—Daily except Sunday. No. 41—Daily except Sunday. No. 42—Daily except Sunday. No. 43—Daily except Sunday. No. 44—Daily except Sunday. No. 45—Daily except Sunday. No. 46—Daily except Sunday. No. 47—Daily except Sunday. No. 48—Daily except Sunday. No. 49—Daily except Sunday. No. 50—Daily except Sunday. No. 51—Daily except Sunday. No. 52—Daily except Sunday. No. 53—Daily except Sunday. No. 54—Daily except Sunday. No. 55—Daily except Sunday. No. 56—Daily except Sunday. No. 57—Daily except Sunday. No. 58—Daily except Sunday. No. 59—Daily except Sunday. No. 60—Daily except Sunday. No. 61—Daily except Sunday. No. 62—Daily except Sunday. No. 63—Daily except Sunday. No. 64—Daily except Sunday. No. 65—Daily except Sunday. No. 66—Daily except Sunday. No. 67—Daily except Sunday. No. 68—Daily except Sunday. No. 69—Daily except Sunday. No. 70—Daily except Sunday. No. 71—Daily except Sunday. No. 72—Daily except Sunday. No. 73—Daily except Sunday. No. 74—Daily except Sunday. No. 75—Daily except Sunday. No. 76—Daily except Sunday. No. 77—Daily except Sunday. No. 78—Daily except Sunday. No. 79—Daily except Sunday. No. 80—Daily except Sunday. No. 81—Daily except Sunday. No. 82—Daily except Sunday. No. 83—Daily except Sunday. No. 84—Daily except Sunday. No. 85—Daily except Sunday. No. 86—Daily except Sunday. No. 87—Daily except Sunday. No. 88—Daily except Sunday. No. 89—Daily except Sunday. No. 90—Daily except Sunday. No. 91—Daily except Sunday. No. 92—Daily except Sunday. No. 93—Daily except Sunday. No. 94—Daily except Sunday. No. 95—Daily except Sunday. No. 96—Daily except Sunday. No. 97—Daily except Sunday. No. 98—Daily except Sunday. No. 99—Daily except Sunday. No. 100—Daily except Sunday.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any purgative known to me."
—H. A. Adams, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria."
—CARLOS MANTY, D. D.,
Late Pastor Birmingham Reform Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
—EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
"The Westrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW

Receiving fall importations of Velvets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, including Crocodile weaves in color and black; Storm Serges in all the popular colors, Camel's hair effects, Homespun and Flannel Suits, silk and wool warp, Henriettas, Drapes, Almas, Tricots and Broadcloth in all colors. Full line of Zeigler's Shoes under contract for early shipment. Embroidered and Torchons in good supply; also full line of dress trimmings.

All Summer Goods at Cost

JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever. Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment. No other application compares with it in efficacy. This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations. No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT. Occasions arise for its use almost every day. All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wagon on made, lasts longer, runs lighter and carries more load than any other known.



Place opposite jail, on High Street. Have added to our stock of COAL the well known BLACK BAND and the celebrated FIRE CREEK BLACK-SMITHING COAL, and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS. 45-46mo

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The Advocate will be glad to do your job printing for you. We are prepared to do fine job printing in all its branches on short notice and on reasonable terms. Programs, letterheads, billheads, statements and everything in this line done in strictly first-class style. 48-49

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